Numb. I.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

Saturday, February 2, 1733-4.

From theſe their Politicks our Quid-nunes ſeek,
And Saturday's the Learning of the Week.

Young.

WHETHER Man be juſtly defined a *rational* Creature I ſhall not at preſent diſpute; that he is by nature greedy and inquiſitive after News, is an undoubted Truth; wherefore I heartily congratulate my Loving Friends upon the Continuation of their Weekly Entertainment. During the late Silence of the Preſs, we have been, in a manner, at a Loſs for Converſation, and, *What news?* has been as puzzling a Queſtion to anſwer, as one Man could propoſe to another. Our Condition at beſt is, in truth, too much like that of a poor Countrey Pariſh, where the Good-folks are obliged to chew the Cud upon a ſingle Sermon the whole Six Days following.

Not ſo fares it with our Countrey-men at home, as to weekly or daily Writers: There one Author lives upon the Invention of another, and one Paper engenders another, and to read over the Produce of a Day would be the Labour of a Week. Thus the *plain Evening-Poſt* begot the *St. James's Evening-Poſt*, which begot the *White-hall Evening Poſt*, which begot the *London Evening Poſt*, which will beget the *Kenſington Evening-Poſt*, which will beget the *Hampton-Court Evening-Poſt*, which will beget &c. &c. &c. And thus the *Poſt-Boy* and *flying Poſt* are *own* Brothers, as ill as they uſed to agree; and the *Poſt-boy*, who is but a Lad, begot the *Poſt-Man*, who is an ancient and able Politician, of deep Gravity and Beard. The *Daily Poſt* is the eldeſt Son of the *Daily Courant*, who may probably one of theſe Days have alſo a Grandſon.

How the Pedigree of their many *Journals* ſtands, and how near they are related to each other, and what ſort of Blood runs in their Veins, I am not yet thoroughly inform'd: All I know is, that they are a goodly Generation of ſquabbling Brats, who are ſo far from the bleſſed *Unity of Brethren*, that they are eternally pulling the Bread out of one anothers Mouths. Remarkable alſo is the Struggle among theſe worthy Journaliſts for Pre-eminence one with another: Some ſeek Fame by the Means of Infamy, and purchaſe Reputation to themſelves, by throwing Filth and Scandal upon others: Some court Credit from the Freſhneſs of their Intelligence; and for that Purpoſe laudably haſh on *Saturday* the *cold News* of all the Week, which after ſix Days Proſtitution and Thumbing, muſt needs be ſavoury, freſh and inviting to all their loving Cuſtomers. Some purchaſe Praiſe by their true and faithfull Relations of ſtrange and wonderful Adventures, which have never yet happened. Some ſtrive to catch their Readers Hearts and their Half-pence by Tartneſs and Waggery. Others again, endeavour to ſhine by being the loud and forward Champions of a Party, and have provided themſelves for that Purpoſe, with *two Columns of Names*, one in a *Black Letter*, the other in a *White*, which different Colours denote the Love and Hatred of theſe accompliſh'd Perſons.

The Antiquity of this Race of Diary Scribblers is a Matter, I believe, as yet undetermined; however, I have with no ſmall expence of Candle, and Hazard to my Eyeſight, traced it as far back as the famous Biographer *Plutarch*, who very exactly gives us the Minutes of *Alexander* the *Great's* Sickneſs and Tranſactions after his laſt Debauch: And a certain *Dutch* Hiſto-

rian

ſian is ſo punctual in the famous *Prince of Orange's* Malady, as even to chronicle in folio what Days he did *excernere dura*, when *foetida*, and when *faeces laudabiles*. This laſt Author I find often followed by the preſent Set of *Chroniclers*, who carefully tell us, that on ſuch a Day the Queen of *France* was let Blood in the Foot, and on ſuch a Day His Majeſty took a purge; as if the whole World was concern'd in the Revolutions of his Health, or the Courſes of Phyſick that he runs thro' at Spring and Fall.

As to the Number of theſe *Hiſtoriographers* and *Recorders*, I do not find it by a twentieth part ſo large, in any other Countrey whatever; upon which Account I heartily congratulate my Fellow Subjects, tho' at the great Expence of the Retailers of *Tea*, *Chocolate* and *Coffee*; being humbly of Opinion, that the *Liberty* of the *Preſs* is abſolutely neceſſary to the *Liberty* of *Great Britain*. It was the conſtant Subject of *Timoleon's* Prayers to the Gods; *That the Syracuſians might enjoy ſuch* a perfect State of Liberty, *that every Man among them might ſpeak* freely, *and with* Impunity, *whatever he thought of another*. Neither do I ſee how any *Reſtraint* can be put upon the *Preſs*, in a Nation that pretends to *Liberty*, but what is juſt ſufficient to prevent Men from writing either *Blaſphemy* or *Treaſon*. The *Liberty of the Preſs*, is the moſt unlucky Scourge that can hang over the Heads of a *corrupt* and *wicked* Miniſtry; and when this eſſential Branch of our Liberties is either *attack'd*, *abridged*, or *taken away* from us, every Man without any Pretenſions to the Spirit of Propheſy, may certainly predict *Slavery* and *Ruin* to his Fellow-Citizens.

There are many Perſons ſtill living, who remember when ſome of the nobleſt Blood in *England* was ſhed, for only writing a *ſpeculative* Diſcourſe upon Government. It is true, that after the Revolution, this Fact committed with the utmoſt *Solemnity*, and under the *Maſk* of *publick Juſtice*, was called by its *true* Name, and declared to be an *execrable Murder*, in which every body obſerved, that the *Judge* had acted a much more infamous part than the *Hangman*. At length, an honeſt and neceſſary Petition, preſented to a King of *England* by ſeven Biſhops, who deſerved that Title, came to be called a *Libel*, and the Nation ſaw with horror, that ſome Perſons, who were obliged by a ſolemn Oath to defend the *Liberties of the People*, were very ready to have *interpreted* it into one.

At preſent, indeed, thro' the Goodneſs of Heaven, we are under no great Apprehenſions of loſing this ineſtimable Branch of our *Liberty*, becauſe I find that all Men, though of different Parties and Opinions, who have any Senſe of *Shame* or *Liberty* left, are of the ſame Opinion, upon this important Subject.

And now, *courteous Reader*, not to tire thy Patience any longer, in imitation of all thoſe illuſtrious Examples afore-recited, this our *Gazette* has its Ambition alſo, and will endeavour to recommend itſelf to publick Favour, by Methods as popular, though not ſo low and miſchievous. Thou ſhalt have good Intelligence, freſh and faſhionable, from every Quarter of the Globe; Thou ſhalt be made a Privy-Counſellor to Counſellors of ſeveral Kingdoms; Thou ſhalt be intimately acquainted with the publick Intereſt of *Chriſtendom*, and the humble Concerns of private Life, both which are become the indiſpenſible Province of us *Three-halfpenny Stateſmen*. Thou ſhalt know who has got a *Poſt*, and who a *Chain*; that is, who is *married* and who *preferred*. Moreover we will lead thee about to every Feaſt in the City, and to every Ball at St. *James's*. Thou ſhalt be told who goes to *New-Market*, who to the *Tower*, and who to *Tyburn*; who is in Love, and who is drowned: Who gets an Eſtate in the *Alley*, and is afterwards *Knighted* or *Lorded*, and who picks a Pocket, and is afterwards whipped or hanged: Who has dis-intereſtedly changed his Party, and got a Place; and who has loſt his Poſt, and thereupon conſcientiouſly changed his Principles: With many other important Secrets of a publick Nature.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WARSAW, Sept. 1[illegible].

UPON Advice that the Ruſſian Troops were haſtening their March to approach this City, the Primate and his Adherents reſolved on the 11th not to defer any longer the Election of a King. They ſpent all that Night in deliberating upon the moſt conducive Means to make the Choice fall upon King Staniſlaus; and the concurrent Circumſtances proved the more favourable by that Prince's being juſt then

arrived

arrived here. Every thing being concerted in the beſt manner poſſible, the Election commenced on the 12th towards Noon; and after the Suffrages of all thoſe that appeared in the Field of Election had been collected, it was found that they were all united in Favour of King *Staniſlaus*. Whereupon the Primate inſtantly proclaimed that Prince, and repaired to the Hotel of the Marquis *de Monti*, the *French* Ambaſſador, from whence he conducted the new elected King to the Field of Election, and preſented him to the Nobility, who received him with the loudeſt Acclamations of Joy.

Note, *Staniſlaus Lecſinsky* was born in the Year 1677. In the Year 1701 *Charles* the 12th King of *Sweden*, entred *Poland* at the Age of 22, with a Reſolution to dethrone *Auguſtus* then King, (who when Elector of *Saxony*, was a Proteſtant, but turn'd Roman Catholick for the ſake of the Crown of *Poland*) and to oblige the *Poles* to chooſe ſuch an one as he ſhould nominate. In three or four Years time he drove out *Auguſtus*, and determined not to leave the Kingdom till he had eſtabliſhed another upon the Throne. King *Charles* had his Reſidence near *Thorn*, in Poliſh Pruſſia, to obſerve what paſſed at *Warſaw*, where the Nobility were aſſembled to conſult what was proper to be done in their preſent Situation, who at laſt came to a Reſolution to ſend *Staniſlaus Lecſinsky*, Palatine of *Poſnania*, to acquaint the King of Sweden of ſeveral Differences which had aroſe among them ſince the Throne had been vacant, and to receive his Majeſty's Directions. *Staniſlaus* had a very engaging Aſpect, full of Bravery and Sweetneſs, with an Air of Probity and Openneſs, with which King *Charles* was ſo enamoured, that as ſoon as the Audience was over, he ſaid aloud, *That he had not ſeen a Man ſo fit to reconcile all Parties*; and without any caballing or adviſing with any Body, he ſaid to two of his Generals, *See, there is the King whom the* Poles *ſhall have*: And when the Primate (who is King during the *Interregnum*) told the King of *Sweden*, that *Staniſlaus* was too young to be King, his Majeſty anſwered drily, *He is much about my Age*; And immediately ſent Count *Hoorn*, one of his Generals, to acquaint the Aſſembly at *Warſaw*, that within five Days they muſt chuſe *Staniſlaus Lecſinski* for their King. Count *Hoorn* arrived at *Warſaw* on the 7th of *July*, 1705, and fixed the Day of Election to the 12th, when the Aſſembly met at *Colo*, about three in the Afternoon, and at nine at Night *Staniſlaus* was declared King of *Poland*. He continued pretty quiet at *Warſaw* about ſix Weeks, when *Auguſtus* ſuddenly getting together an Army of *Poles* and *Saxons*, drove him out of his Capital, and his great Friend the King of *Sweden* being ſoon after obliged to leave *Poland* to defend his own Dominions, then over-run by the [illegible], King *Auguſtus* was again eſtabliſhed on the Throne, and the Lands of *Staniſlaus* ſeized for the Uſe of the Publick, and himſelf declared an Enemy to the Kingdom; ſince which he lived an obſcure and private Life for many Years, till the preſent King of *France* happening to ſee the Picture of his Daughter, fell in Love with her, ſent for her into *France*, and married her. Soon after the Marriage, the King of *France* ſent for his Father in-Law *Staniſlaus*, with his Family, into *France*, and has ever ſince maintained them at his own Charge, with ſome Shew of Grandeur and Royalty.

Paris, Sept. 18. Upon the Arrival of a Courier from *Warſaw*, with a Confirmation of the *Ruſſians* having entered *Poland*, a Council was held, and Orders ſent to the Duke of *Berwick* to paſs the *Rhine* without Delay.

Peterſburgh Sept. 20. The Czarina has ſent a Declaration to the Emperor's Miniſter at this Court, to aſſure him, that in caſe his Imperial Majeſty ſhall be attack'd in any Part of his Dominions by the Crown of *France*, ſhe is ready to ſend a Body of 30,000 Men to his Aſſiſtance.

Genoa Sept. 21. The vaſt Preparations making in *Catalonia* for an Embarkation of Troops, engroſs the whole Attention of our Politicians. 'Tis univerſally believed here, that the *Spaniards* have a Deſign upon certain Territories in *Italy*.

London, October 6. An Expreſs from France has brought Advice, that an Action had happened between the Ruſſians and the Crown Army of Poland, near Warſaw, wherein the latter loſt 4000 Men, and that King Staniſlaus was retired to Danzick.

The following Articles are extracted from the Publick Prints. viz.

That the King of *France* has declared War in Form againſt the Emperor of *Germany*, and laid Siege to Fort *Kehl*, belonging to his Imperial Majeſty, and threatens him with the utmoſt Revenge for oppoſing the Election of King *Staniſlaus*.

That the Prince of *Orange* was daily expected in *England*, and that it is generally tho't the *Engliſh* muſt unavoidably be concerned in the War now commenced.

That the *Saxon* Troops were about to join thoſe of *Ruſſia* now in *Poland*, to endeavour to oblige the Poles to elect the Prince of *Saxony* to the Throne of Poland, and that it was not doubted but they would eaſily effect it.

That the *French* Squadron was arrived in the Road of *Dantzick* to the great Joy of the Poles.

That the Parliament of *Great Britain*, that ſtood prorogued to the 9th of *Octob.* laſt, is further prorogued to the 15th of *Nov.*

Vienna October 25. Orders are ſent to Count Philippi Miniſter at *Turin*, to return forthwith, without taking Leave of the Court. Some Advices from *Turin* ſay, that the Deſign of the combin'd Forces of *Spain*, *France*, and *Sardinia*, is to poſſeſs themſelves of the *Milaneſe*, while the Naval Forces of *France* and [illegible]

The

PRICES of the following GOODS.

Rice 66 s. to 66 s. 6 d. per Hund. Pitch 35 s. to 36 s. 3 d. per Bar. Tar 40 s. per Bar. Turpentine 25 s. per Hund. Skins 19 s. 6 d. to 20 s. per Pound. Wine 70 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 21 s. per Buſhel. Staves 14 to 15 l. per Thouſand. Flour 3 l. 15 s. per Hund. Brown Bread 4 l. Middl. ditto 4 l. 15 s. White 6 l. 10 s. Milk Bisket 10 l. Barbadoes Rum 12 s. 3 d. per Hogſh. Antigua ditto 12 s. 6 d. Limejuice 13 s. 9 d. per Hogſh. Melaſſes 6 s. 3 d. per Hogſh. Salt 12 s. 6 d. per Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charleſtown,

CLEARED outwards ſince Nov. 1. 1732. to Nov. 1. 1733. 206 Veſſels.

EXPORTED from this PLACE ſince *Nov.* 1, 1732, to *Nov.* 1, 1733.

Rice 49,598 Barrels, and 828 Baggs. Pitch 18,165. Tar 6,6[illegible]4. Turpentine 2,212. Whereof 10,287 Barrels and 828 Baggs of Rice for FOREIGN MARKETS.

Since *Nov.* 1. 1733. Rice 6782 Barrels. Pitch 8338. Tar 2,316. Turpentine 1,141. Whereof 4,086 Barrels of Rice for Foreign Markets.

Imported from Chriſtmas 1732, *to Chriſtmas* 1733. Negroes 2725.

Veſſels entred inwards ſince Chriſtmas 1733, Number 40.

Entred in this Week.

Scooner Charming Sally, J. Colcock from Georgia.
Ship Savannah, L. Wood from dito.
Sloop Richmond, Sergeant Smythies from Providence.
Ship Kingſtone, J. Boddy from Lisbon.
Ship Neptune, Benj. Wheeler from Jamaica.
Ship Levant, Iſaac Forſter from St. Chriſtophers.
Brigt. Jamaica Pacquet, Jacobus Kierſted from Jamaica.
Sloop Seeker, Benj. Pitman, from Providence.
Ship St. George, William Hambly, from London.
Snow Londonderry, J. Killpatrick from London.
Ship Antigua Merchant, Wm. Finch from Mountſerrat.
Ship Stocke Galley, Wm. Deverſon from Madeira.
Sloop Midnight, Tho. Barnes from New York.
Ship Samuel Joſ. Goſſe from Mountſerrat.

Entred out.

Ship William Galley, Fra. Baker for London.
Brigt. John and Elizabeth, Bernard Paul for Oporto.
Ship St. George, William Hambly for Lisbon.
Ship Matilda, John Saunders for dito.
Snow Cloathier, George Prieſt for Briſtol, *her Cargo is* Rice, 217 Barrels. Pitch 113. Tar 30, Turpentine 56.
Brigt. Whitfield, Joſ. Harriſon for dito. *her Cargo*, Rice 192. Barrels, Pitch 59, Tar 168.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Priſcilla, Chriſt. Rymes to Barbados.
Sloop Friendſhip, Boaz Bell, to dito.
Sloop Catherine, Stephen Cox to Antigua.

Advertiſements.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor wants an Overſeer to manage his Plantation of Silk-Hope, and will talk with any Perſon who has Experience in Carolina Planting Affairs, and can be well recommended.

JUST imported from LONDON and to be SOLD by ROBERT PRINGLE *on the Bay*, Iron Ware, Tools and Nails of all Sorts, Indian Trading Guns, Tavern Tabacco Pipes, new Cordage, Super fine Broad Cloth, Chairs and Couches, Hats, Shoes and Hoſe of all ſorts, Men and Women's Gloves, Garden-Seeds, Lead, Shot, Pewter, Haberdaſhery, Millenary, Cutlery and Hard Ware, Hollands, Cambricks, Checques and ſtrip'd Cottons, Dimitys, Bed-Ticks, Diaper and Damasks, Paper, Copper and Braſs Wares, Sadlery, and all other European dry Goods, and India Goods of all ſorts Alſo Rum in Hogſheads, and Muſcovado Sugar in Barrels.

LATELY imported and to be SOLD by PETER HORRY in his Store at Mrs. *Romſey's on the Bay*, fine Bohea Tea, Mens and Womens woo[l]len, Silk and Thread Hoſe, Mens Yarn Stockings, [illegible] ſtooles, Womens Side-Saddles, Women's Stays [illegible] ſorted, Cambricks, fine Cotton and Silk Romal Handkerchiefs, Seerſuckers, Cherconnies, [illegible], Sortments of Millenary Ware, Brocaded Stuffs, fine brocaded Silk, Velvet Capps, ſuper-fine Scarlet Cloth, Braſs Ware, Ivory-handle Caſe-knives and Forkes, Curry Combs and Bruſhes, Mens and Boys Engliſh Shoes and Riding-boots, fine Havannah Snuff, Rice Seives, Croſs-cut and whip Saws by the Bundle or retail, London Tavern Pipes in ſmall boxes, Head Flowers in Boxes, Laces and Edgings, Pſalm-books, Play-books, the Guardians in 2 Vol. Womens ſhort Cloaks, Men's ſcarlet Great Coats, whole Suits and ſingle Fly Coats of Druggett and broad cloth, Leather & Pluſh Breeches, Plates, Diſhes and Baſons of beſt hard Pewter, fine genuine Venice Treack, Pieces of Tamies, black Padduſoys and brown Holland ſorted, Womens [illegible] ked Gowns of brown Holland, Bundles of good Spades and Frying Pans, Crowley's beſt broad, narrow and Grubbing Hoes, Mill'd Lead in Rolls, good ſearſ[illegible] Buttons and Mohair, Shoe-buckles and Spurrs, 4d - 6d - 8d - 10d - 20d - 30d - and 40d Nails, 2 & 2 and a half ſheathing Nails in Casks ſorted; and almoſt all ſorts of other Iron Ware well ſorted, as Carpenters, Joyners, Coopers and Shoemakers Tools, *&c.* Likewiſe ſeveral other ſorts of Merchandizes, all which, as he intends to depart out of this Province by the firſt of *April* next, he will ſell very reaſonable for Payment within that time.

To be ſold for ready Money by publick Vendue on Wedneſday the thirteenth of February 1733-4. at the uſual Place in *Charleſtown*, a Plantation being an Iſland near Port-Royal, containing Seventeen hundred Acres, known by the Name of *St. Michael's Iſland*, or *Gittins Iſland*.

To be ſold at Vendue on Wedneſday the 13th of this Inſtant, at Mal. [illegible]'s Plantation near Dorcheſter, [illegible] choice Plantation Negroes, a Yoke of Oxen, Horſes and Plantation Tools. Any Perſon purchaſing any of the aforeſaid Goods, may have three Years time for Payment, paying yearly lawful Intereſt and giving good Security, if required.

Laurence Sanders.

RUN away from a *Pettiawger* of Charles Town, (which was caſt away about 6 Miles to the Southward of Cape *Roman*) the 8th Day of December laſt, a tall ſwarthy Fellow about 30 Years of Age, named Samuel Ward, and born in Virginia. Whoever brings the ſaid Servant to *William Anderſon* in Charleſtown shall have 5 Pound Reward and reaſonable Charges paid.

To be ſold a very good new Chaiſe by Eleazer [illegible] in Charleſtown.

This is to give Notice, that if any Gentlemen in Charleſtown wants any Cypruſs Timber for any Sort of Buildings, they may be ſupplied by Joſeph Mackey, with the Proviſo to let him have the building of the ſame.

STollen or Stray'd out of *Paul Mazyk's* Plantation in Gooſe Creek, about 3 Months ago, two Horſes, one white Horſe, branded thus, &c. and the other a black Horſe, branded CB: Whoſoever brings the ſaid Horſes to *Paul Mazyk*, or *Iſaac Mazyk* in Charleſtown, ſhall have 50 ſhill reward for each.

THE Printer hereof intends (if he meets with ſufficient Encouragement) to continue the publiſhing of this GAZETTE Weekly, which ſhall contain the freſheſt News of Foreign Affairs of every Quarter of the Globe; the State of Affairs in all the Plantations; the Entries and Clearances of Veſſels in this Port; the Prices of Goods, and every other Thing that may contribute to make the Deſign both uſeful and entertaining. Any Gentlemen that have any News, or any thing curious to communicate to the Publick, will be kindly received by the Printer hereof.

Charleſtown: Printed by L. TIMOTHEE in *Church-Street*, where ADVERTISEMENTS are taken in. (*Price* 3 l. *a Year*.)

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